81st ANNUAL REPORT

January 1, 1986 to December 31, 1986

H.E. Stewart
Chairman

J.G. Malcolm
Secretary and Chief
Administrative Officer

88-01336/

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Vous pouvez vous procurer le présent
document en vous addressant au:

Bureau des Renseignements
Commission des affaires municipale de l'Ontario
180 Rue Dundas Ouest
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Ontario
Municipal
Board

416/598-2266

180 Dundas St. West
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1E5

May 20, 1987

The Honourable Ian G. Scott, Q.C.
Attorney General
Ministry of the Attorney General
18 King Street East
18th Floor
TORONTO, Ontario
M5C 1C5

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

We are pleased to submit to you, as required by Section 100 of the Ontario Municipal Board Act, the Annual Report of the Board for the 1986 calendar year.

As was the case with the 1985 report, the Annual Report for 1986 is being utilized as an information document on the role and responsibilities of the Ontario Municipal Board. A copy of the Annual Report is being sent to each municipality in Ontario as well as to other organizations which deal on a regular basis with matters before the Board. It will also be made available, on request, to libraries, schools, universities and such in English and French.

Signature

H.E. Stewart
Chairman

Signature

J.G. Malcolm
Secretary and Chief
Administrative Officer

JURISDICTION AND AUTHORITY

The legislative roots of the Ontario Municipal Board can be traced back to 1897 when the Office of the Provincial Municipal Auditor was created to establish rules for the proper keeping of accounts by municipalities. The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act in 1906 created a Board of the same name. Later, in 1917, the Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act was passed and the Bureau, which was created, supervised the accounts of schools and public utilities and issued bulletins to guide municipalities in administration.

The Ontario Municipal Board Act, enacted in 1932, created the Board as an independent administrative tribunal. That Act repealed the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act and the Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act, and incorporated many of the provisions and powers of those Acts. Most of the powers bestowed upon the Board in 1932 have been retained by the Board to this date although many other statutes have assigned jurisdiction or authority on the Board, notably the Assessment Act, the Planning Act, the Municipal Act and the Expropriations Act. A list of some of the statutes which today confer jurisdiction or authority on the Board is given in Chart A, although many of those listed result in infrequent applications or appeals.

When the Board holds a hearing, it is governed by any applicable statute, but it is also subject to the rules of natural justice and the requirements of the Statutory Powers Procedure Act.

The administration of justice could be said to be divided between the judicial arm of government (the courts) and the executive arm of which this Board is a branch. The courts operate under strict rules and interpret and follow statutes and precedents. Administrative boards, such as this Board, administer what is sometimes called 'discretionary justice' having a minimum of rules and a wide spectrum of discretion.

In matters of law and jurisdiction, there is provision for appeal from decisions of the Board to the courts. In a limited number of matters dealt with by the Board, there is a provision for appeal from the Board's decision to Cabinet by way of a petition to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

The Board has authority under Section 42 of the Ontario Municipal Board Act to review any of its decisions or orders to determine if they should be varied. This authority is generally exercised when one or more of the following occurs:

- error in jurisdiction or procedural defect
- fraud or misrepresentation by any party or witness
- manifest error of decision or fact
- changed circumstances or new evidence
- other good and sufficient reason

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

As of December 31, 1986, there were 32 Members of the Board, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen. Members of the Board during 1986 are listed on Chart B.

Members are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and serve on a full-time basis and are based at the Board's offices in Toronto.

The membership of the Board reflects a variety of professions. Approximately half of the Members are lawyers with other Members being accountants, engineers, architects, planners and municipal administrators.

The Board wishes to acknowledge the contribution of W.H.J. Thompson, Q.C., E.A. Seaborn and N.L. Cheeseman. Mr. Cheeseman, Member, was appointed to the Assessment Division of the Board, for a three year term that ended January 4, 1986. Mr. E.A. Seaborn, a Member of the Board for eleven-and-a-half years, retired on April 30, 1986. Mr. Thompson, who served as a Vice-Chairman for nearly ten of the twenty years he was with the Board, retired on October 31, 1986.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOARD

As of December 31, 1986, the Board had a staff complement of 75. The staff of the Board provide administrative and clerical services in connection with the processing of applications, appeals and referrals, the scheduling of hearings, and the preparation of Board orders and decisions.

From August 5, 1985 until January 1986 Mrs. B.C. Alty acted as Board Secretary and Chief Administrative Officer. Effective February 1, 1986, J.G. Malcolm was appointed Secretary and Chief Administrative Officer of the Board. Mr. Malcolm was formerly Manager, Plans Administration Branch, Ministry of Municipal Affairs.

The offices of the Board are located at 180 Dundas Street West, Toronto, M5G 1E5.

The organization of the Board's staff is shown on Chart C.

HEARINGS

Members of the Board spent 4955 days at 1820 hearings dealing with 2652 files during 1986. Chart D provides information in respect of hearings for the various types of matters which were heard by the Board for each of the last three years.

Although two Members constitute a quorum for Ontario Municipal Board hearings, more than two Members can be assigned to a hearing as long as the number of Members is uneven. The Chairman has authority, however, to appoint only one Member to hear and decide on any application. This authority is often used for hearings involving minor variance or consent appeals under the Planning Act. Hearing length varies from file to file, with some matters scheduled for a number of months and some only for a portion of a day.

It is the practice of the Board to conduct hearings in the municipality from which the application originated and generally the only hearings held by the Board at their offices in Toronto involve Mississauga and the Metropolitan Toronto area. This requires extensive travel by Members of the Board to all parts of Ontario — as far north as Moosonee, as far south as Pelee Island, as far west as Kenora, and as far east as Hawkesbury. The Board appreciates the co-operation of municipalities in providing hearing accommodation.

During 1986, hearings for planning matters took 69 percent of the Members' hearing time. Assessment appeals required 14 percent, land compensation required 6 percent and hearings held under the Consolidated Hearings Act took 7 percent. Other matters required the remaining 4 percent. Ten French Language hearings were held by the Board in 1986.

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD

Selected decisions of the Board may be found in the Ontario Municipal Board Reports published by Canada Law Book Limited under arrangement made with the Board and the Ministry of the Attorney General. A subscription to decisions of the Board is available as follows. The cost will remain as stated through 1987:

Full subscription	$300 per annum
Assessments only	$100 per annum
Land Compensation only	$ 50 per annum
Subscription excluding Assessments and Land Compensation	$200 per annum

Copies of individual decisions may be obtained on request from the information office of the Board at a cost of .50¢ per page (less than 6 pages – no charge).

COMPUTER SYSTEM

The Board's plans for an automated information system were again delayed in 1986. A fully integrated office automation system was tested by the Ministry of the Attorney General's Computer and Telecommunications Services Branch. It was hoped the system would enhance the Board's existing wordprocessing capabilities and provide electronic mail between key Board areas. The equipment was to have driven the automated information system. Unfortunately it did not perform as expected and the testing process took until September.

At that point it was decided to undertake a detailed design for an automated information system only, based on function specifications prepared for the Board by Price Waterhouse. At year end, this was ahead of schedule and near completion. Arrangements were being made for the programming to be undertaken based on either a mini or mainframe computer.

RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

The 80th Annual Report noted that Regulation 722 made under Section 90 of the Ontario Municipal Board Act and Regulation 316 made by the former Land Compensation Board were consolidated and redrafted in 1985 and put forward for public review.

In addition, representatives of the Board visited Windsor, Ottawa and Sudbury to hear public submissions concerning the rules. These hearings were advertised in the local press.

In Sudbury and Ottawa, French language notice was also provided.

The Board would like to thank those who made submissions and acknowledge especially invaluable input from representatives of the Canadian Bar Association – Ontario.

The much revised draft rules were then finally reviewed and adopted by the Board on November 14, 1986.

By the end of November, the rules were referred to the Statutory Powers Procedure Rules Committee which must review the rules pursuant to Section 28 of the Statutory Powers Procedure Act before their promulgation. It is hoped that the revised rules will be finalized and published during 1987.

WORKLOAD AND PROCESS TIME

Chart E provides a summary of the number of matters received by the Board and Chart F illustrates the number of Board Orders issued.

A review of Chart E indicates that the Board's overall workload, as measured by the number of files received, was almost identical to its 1985 workload. The nature of the work changed significantly however.

The Board experienced a 13% reduction in assessment files. The actual number of appeals, 9,721, was 60% greater than 1985. However, many were multiple appeals dealing with a single issue. These are considered by the Board as one "file" and can be dealt with at a single hearing.

There was also a reduction of 14% in the number of capital expenditure files opened by the Board.

Planning on the other hand, categories 3 to 8 on Chart E, significantly increased. The 1986 total was 24% higher than in 1985. The increase did not occur throughout the year but was concentrated in the last six months. This can be directly attributed to the dramatic upswing in the province's development and redevelopment activity. As planning applications occupied 69 percent of the 1986 total member hearing time, the Board is concerned about the impact this increase could have on overall process time.

The Board continues to strive to bring as many applications and appeals as possible to a hearing within two to three months from receipt. The time taken from a matter being heard, until the Board's decision issues can vary considerably. Oral decisions may issue immediately upon the conclusion of the hearing. A complicated and lengthy hearing usually results in a reserved decision which may not issue for several weeks. The length of time required for a reserved decision to issue is subject to many factors other than length and complexity of the hearing, however, the Board strives to issue most decisions within a month of the hearing's conclusion.

In the 80th annual report, December 1985 was used as an example. It was noted that a number of application types fell within the 60 to 90 day target. During December, 1986, the receipt to hearing time of these application types crept upward to approximately 3 months. This is attributable to the large upswing in planning matters filed with the Board in the last half of the year. The Board's workload will be carefully monitored throughout 1987 as will any delays in bringing matters to a hearing.

Recognizing that more than thirty days' notice of a hearing date must normally be given to all interested persons, the two to three month time period from date of submission to date of hearing represents expeditious service to municipalities and other parties involved in matters before the Board.

This time frame would not be possible without:

- complete and accurate submission of material from municipalities which avoids delays incurred by the exchange of correspondence. In particular, the submission forms supplied by the Board for use on appeals related to zoning by-laws, consent applications and minor variance applications have resulted in more complete documentation provided to the Board.
- recognition by legal offices of the Board's desire to maintain a more efficient approach and generally give the necessary co-operation to the Board.
- the willingness of the Members to do their part in the whole process. Their efforts should be recognized in that it is a fairly common practice to sit late or sometimes start early in order to avoid putting a hearing over to be finished at a later date.
- commitment on the part of staff of the Board.

The range of time necessary for the actual conduct of the hearings in 1986 ranged from the 14 weeks necessary to hear the City of Toronto's Railway Lands applications to individual applications throughout the Province which the Board heard and decided in a half day.

In addition, two of the Board Members participated in a consolidated hearing dealing with route selection for Hydro lines (see section titled OMB Participation in Joint Boards) which occupied approximately 110 hearing days in 1986.

ASSESSMENT APPEALS

Of the 9,721 assessment appeals received by the Board during the year, forty-seven percent were resolved. The remaining 5,174 appeals, mainly concerned condominiums. As legal matters affecting condominium assessment are pending before the Courts, the Board was unable to resolve these remaining appeals.

Few of the previous year's appeals, awaiting Court decisions, were resolved by the courts in 1986. As a result, about 44,000 appeals await the determination of legal issues. Appeals with respect to the legality of the authorization of agents or corporations to initiate the filing of appeals before receiving the consent or approval of the assessed person have been heard by the Courts but the Judges' decisions have not issued. Presumably the final judicial decisions will permit the Board to deal administratively with these appeals without further hearings.

At the year end, about 10,000 appeals (received in 1986 and the previous years) were proceeding, were scheduled for hearings or, were pending decisions. The Board Members have continued their efforts to expeditiously resolve the remainder of the backlog and the current appeals through the hearing process. The Board staff have also continued their good relations with the public, legal counsel and tax agents in processing the appeals for the Board's hearings.

The resolution of the backlog of appeals inherited by the Board in 1983 from the County and District Courts is good news for those responsible for the budgets in Ontario municipalities. They are now better able to forecast tax revenue given a stable assessment roll. A large number of property owners will be saved the worry of filing protective appeals. Owners were compelled to appeal their assessment, year after year, while they awaited a decision on appeals for past years.

The Board is pleased with the role played by its Members and staff in this major effort to resolve the assessment appeals backlog. The Board acknowledges the co-operation received from the Assessment Review Board, the Regional Assessment Commissioners and their staff, members of the legal profession and tax agents.

PLANNING AND OTHER MATTERS

The Ontario Municipal Board deals with a wide variety of planning matters submitted to the Board under the Planning Act. These include minor variances from municipal by-laws, consents to sever land, official plans and amendments, zoning by-law appeals and plans of subdivision and condominium. In addition, the Board is charged with the responsibility of approving various applications from municipalities under the Municipality Act, City and Regional Acts and other statutes such as the Education Act and the Ontario Heritage Act. These applications involve a wide variety of matters including the redivision or new division of a municipality into wards, the establishment or enlargement of business improvement areas, and heritage conservation districts. The Board also establishes, alters or dissolves municipal urban service areas in which fire, police, sewage, water, transportation or street lighting services can or may be provided.

There are also many other applications which are not of a planning or municipal nature for which the Board is also responsible. These applications are submitted to the Board pursuant to various statutes. For example, under the Pits and Quarries Control Act, the Minister of Natural Resources can refer appeals against applications to open, establish, or operate a pit or quarry. Upon holding a hearing the Board submits a report to the Minister of Natural Resources which recommends whether the pit and quarry licence should be issued or revoked.

The Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act authorizes the Board, upon application by municipalities, to designate county roads as controlled access. The same legislation provides for Ministry of Transportation and Communications applications to the Board to close roads which exit from or enter onto provincial highways.

Under the Province's Railways Act, the Board has given consideration to various applications from the Toronto Transit Commission concerning the operation of their public transportation system. As well, the Board has heard under this legislation, applications for the operation of privately owned railways.

The Conservation Authorities Act provides that the Conservation Authorities apply to the Board for the approval of per diem rates, travel allowances for their members and/or payments of honorariums to their Chairmen.

The Board could be called upon to hear approximately 60 different types of these "other" applications.

In the past year the Board and its staff have continued to participate in planning conferences and seminars to engage in dialogue with individuals and groups involved in the planning process. Discussions have also taken place with client groups in an effort to revise administrative and procedural requirements to assist in the efficient processing of applications. For example, the Board approves municipal road closings where the road intersects a provincial highway. The procedures relating to this process were reviewed and revised with the assistance of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications during 1986.

The Board has continued to meet with officials from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to discuss issues arising from the Planning Act legislation. As a result of these discussions, the Ministry has agreed to incorporate several of the Board's suggestions into the draft amendments being proposed to the Planning Act. As new issues arise, the Board will continue to liaise with the Ministry and its other client groups.

LAND COMPENSATION

The Expropriations Act empowers the Board to determine the amount of compensation to be paid by the statutory (expropriating) authority to the expropriated party.

Compensation may be awarded for the land expropriated, damages and injurious affection. Claims for damages may take the form of disturbance damages for business loss, personal loss, relocation costs and other costs that flow directly from the expropriation. While a claim for injurious affection may include personal business damages, it can also be awarded for the reduction in market value of the remaining or adjoining lands.

This year there has been a further reduction in the number of new applications. Thirty-seven new applications were received in 1986.

The number of pending files also decreased in 1986 in response to efforts made by the Board's staff to bring long-outstanding applications to a conclusion. Pending files are regularly monitored to determine whether the parties are ready to proceed.

NEW MATTERS

The Rental Housing Protection Act received Royal Assent on July 10, 1986.

The appeal provisions of this new statute give the Ontario Municipal Board jurisdiction to hear appeals from a decision of a municipal council with respect to the conversion of rental housing to another use or the demolition or renovation of such rental housing.

Ontario Regulation 434/86 made under the Rental Housing Protection Act, 1986, details the requirement and procedural aspects of the legislation. Two appeals under section 7(12) of this legislation were made to the Board during 1986.

During 1986 the Board also received for consideration the first applications under subsections 41(6) and 50(9) of the Planning Act. These subsections provide for the Board's determination of the value of land to be conveyed to a municipality for park purposes.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF MUNICIPALITIES AND SCHOOL BOARDS

The Ontario Municipal Board is charged with the responsibility for approving a number of financial matters related to local government.

Section 64 of the Ontario Municipal Board Act requires the Board to approve all undertakings by municipalities, school boards (other than separate school boards) and local boards that are to be financed by revenues of subsequent years extending beyond the term of the incumbent municipal council or by the issue of debentures. Undertakings to be financed from current funds during the term of the council are excluded.

In order to carry out this function, the Board has developed certain criteria for establishing the borrowing capabilities of these local government entities. With the assistance of analysis performed in the Ministries of Education and Municipal Affairs, the Board has chosen a percentage of revenue fund expenditures which it considers appropriate for annual long-term commitments. For municipalities, that percentage is twenty. The Board considers that a school board should not commit more than 10 percent of its total revenue fund expenditures to capital formation. This lower rate for school boards is necessary as approximately 90 percent of school board expenditures are used to finance operating costs.

The method for calculating the debt capacities of municipalities and school boards is given in detail in the Board's publication entitled "The Role of the Ontario Municipal Board with respect to undertakings involving long-term commitments by Ontario Municipalities and School Boards". Copies of this publication are available from the Board.

The financial information for school boards is supplied directly to the Board by the Ministry of Education. The financial information and the five-year capital expenditures forecasts of municipalities come from the Financial Information Returns supplied by the municipalities to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs. The Board now relies on information, generated by the MARS computer program of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs, to assess the debt capacities of municipalities. Timely filing of the Financial Information Return by municipalities with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs will be imperative to enable (MARS) Municipal Analysis and Retrieval System to provide the financial information required by the Board for establishing quotas/debt limits for current year municipal capital works programmes. Delay in receiving financial information could result in the approval of a project application being delayed.

Individual applications for capital projects are submitted to the Board for approval. These may be for each individual project or for a class or classes of work (bulk) without specifying any particular project. The Board also considers "bulk" approvals for municipal drains under the Drainage Act and local improvements under Sections 11 and 12 of the Local Improvement Act.

When directed by the Board, notice of the proposed project must be given pursuant to section 149, sub-section (3) of the Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1980, chapter 302, as amended. Where no objections are received within the time limit specified, the Board will approve the application without a public hearing. A municipality may not proceed to advertise if, in the Board's opinion, the project could not be undertaken within the financial capacity of the municipality. If objections are received, the Board normally holds a public hearing, unless, the Board determines that the objections are insufficient to warrant a public hearing.

Detailed procedure manuals setting out the Board's requirements for applications for the approval of capital expenditures, imposition of special rates, borrowing in excess of 70 percent of a municipality's current outstanding receivables, the use of surplus debenture funds, etc., have been sent to all municipalities, school boards and conservation authorities for guidance. Copies of those manuals are available from the Board.

The Board also acts as arbitrator or appeal body with respect to a number of other financial matters. These include the apportionment of shared costs for school, county, region, homes for the aged, welfare boards and planning purposes. Also, the Board may be requested to review the equalization factors, and equalized assessments as published annually by the Ministry of Revenue.

As can be seen from the foregoing, which is by no means an exhaustive list of the Board's approval functions pertaining to local government finance, the Board has been given a number of legislative powers to ensure not only the financial viability of local government entities but also the welfare of ratepayers which councils seek to charge for specific purposes. The Board believes that the generally good credit rating and favourable borrowing rate enjoyed by most municipalities and school boards in Ontario can in part be attributed to the Board's role.

OMB PARTICIPATION IN JOINT BOARDS

Some undertakings or projects may be subject to hearings required under more than one statute to be held by more than one tribunal. The Consolidated Hearings Act 1981, directs the Chairmen of the Environmental Assessment Board and the Ontario Municipal Board to establish a joint Board to hear some of these projects. A schedule to the Act and Regulation 688/81 specify which statutes or parts of statutes are affected.

Members of the OMB participated in three Joint Board matters in 1986. They involved a proposed waterworks project for the East Lambton Water Supply System and a proposed water and sewer project for the Township of Charlottenburgh. The third issue was one of route selection for Hydro's 500kv lines eminating from the Bruce Nuclear Power Generating Plants. At that hearing, the Members sat over 120 days, heard 329 witnesses, and received more than 25,000 pages of transcript evidence.

The Board will participate in another major Joint Board in 1987, which will address a sanitary landfill issue in the Region of Halton.

During November, 1986, the OMB hosted a one day seminar at the Board's offices for OMB and EAB members. The result was a productive exchange of ideas and views on the legislative mandates of both boards and the conduct of consolidated hearings.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

REVENUE

The Board has adopted, under Section 99 of the Ontario Municipal Board Act, a tariff which establishes a filing fee in connection with each application, appeal or referral. The fees collected by the Board are paid to the Treasurer of Ontario.

Fees collected in the 1986 calendar year are as follows:

Application, Appeal or Referral Type	Fees Collected
Capital Expenditures	$382,384.75
Planning Act Matters	$237,020.00
Assessment Appeals	$ 93,380.00
Miscellaneous	$ 28,687.75
TOTAL	$741,472.50

EXPENDITURE:

The budget of the Ontario Municipal Board is provided within the estimates of the Ministry of the Attorney General on a fiscal year basis.

The Board's expenditures in the 1986 calendar year are as follows:

Account Item	Amount
Salary & Wages	$3,739,600
Employee Benefits	$ 584,300
Transportation & Communications	$ 429,900
Services	$ 328,900
Supplies & Equipment	$ 92,700
Transfer Payments	$ 5,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$5,180,500

STATUTES FROM WHICH THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD DERIVES JURISDICTION AND AUTHORITY

Assessment Act
Barrie-Innisfil Annexation Act, 1981
Barrie-Vespra Annexation Act, 1984
Beach Protection Act
Cemeteries Act
Conservation Authorities Act
Consolidated Hearings Act
District Municipality of Muskoka Act
District Welfare Administration Boards Act
Education Act
Environmental Assessment Act
Evidence Act
Expropriations Act
Haliburton Act
Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act
Housing Development Act
Legal Aid Act
Legislative Assembly Act
Liquor Licence Act
Local Improvement Act
Mining Tax Act
Moosonee Development Area Board Act
Municipal Act
Municipal Affairs Act
Municipal Boundary Negotiations Act, 1981
Municipal Corporations Quieting Orders Act
Municipal Elections Act
Municipal Franchises Act
Municipal Tax Assistance Act
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act
Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act
Ontario Education Capital Aid Corporation Act
Ontario Heritage Act
Ontario Highway Transport Board Act
Ontario Municipal Board Act
Ontario Municipal Improvement Corporation Act
Ontario Northland Transportation Commission Act
Ontario Planning and Development Act
Ontario Telephone Development Corporation Act
Ontario Universities Capital Aid Corporation Act
Ontario Water Resources Act
County of Oxford Act
Pits and Quarries Control Act
Planning Act
Power Corporation Act
Public Commercial Vehicles Act
Public Libraries Act

Public Service Works on Highway Act
Public Transportation and Highway Improvemenmt Act
Public Utilities Act
Railways Act
Regional Municipality of Durham Act
Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk Act
Regional Municipality of Halton Act
Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth Act
Regional Municipality of Niagara Act
Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton Act
Regional Municipality of Peel Act
Regional Municipality of Sudbury Act
Regional Municipality of Waterloo Act
Regional Municipality of York Act
Rental Housing Protection Act, 1986
Registry Act
Regulations Act
St. Lawrence Parks Commission Act
Shoreline Property Assistance Act
Telephone Act
Territorial Division Act
Tile Drainage Act
Trees Act
Trustee Act

Note: In addition to this list (which may not be complete), there are in excess of 100 private Acts for individual municipalities which confer specific jurisdiction and authority on the Board.

MEMBERS OF THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

Member	Date of Appointment
H.E. Stewart, Chairman	April 1, 1974 Chairman since September 1, 1979
W.H.J. Thompson, Q.C., Vice-Chairman	July 1, 1966 Vice-Chairman since June 1, 1977 Retired October 31, 1986
D.S. Colbourne, Vice-Chairman	September 3, 1968 Vice-Chairman since June 1, 1977
P.M. Brooks, Q.C., Vice-Chairman	November 1, 1973 Vice-Chairman since November 13, 1980
H.H. Lancaster, Q.C., Vice-Chairman	September 7, 1970 Vice-Chairman since June 30, 1981
D.H. McRobb, Vice-Chairman	January 3, 1978 Vice-Chairman since October 22, 1982
A.B. Ball	January 1, 1974
H.W. Kelly, Q.C.	September 3, 1974
J.A. Wheler, Q.C.	September 3, 1974
E.A. Seaborn	September 9, 1974 Retired April 30, 1986
A.J.L. Chapman, Q.C.	September 10, 1974
C.G. Charron, Q.C.	February 1, 1975
K.D. Bindhardt	January 2, 1976
P.G. Wilkes	January 16, 1978
V.M. Singer, Q.C.	September 1, 1978
D.L. Santo	March 10, 1980
D.M. Rogers, Q.C.	March 10, 1980
T.F. Baines, Q.C.	March 17, 1980
S.R. Cole	October 8, 1981
G. Campbell, Q.C.	October 8, 1981
G.T. Dobbs	October 8, 1981
G.M. Hobart	October 8, 1981
D.W. Middleton	October 8, 1981
J.R. Mills	May 10, 1982
P.H. Howden, Q.C.	July 19, 1982
E.F. Crossland	November 1, 1982
G.A. Harron	December 1, 1982
M.A. Rosenberg, Q.C.	January 3, 1983
R.D.M. Owen	January 4, 1983
N.L. Cheeseman	January 4, 1983 (3 year term concluded January 4, 1986)
R.W. Rodman	March 14, 1983
G.I. Thomson, Q.C.	May 2, 1983
Brian W. McLoughlin	January 1, 1984
René Chartier	February 1, 1984

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

Chart C

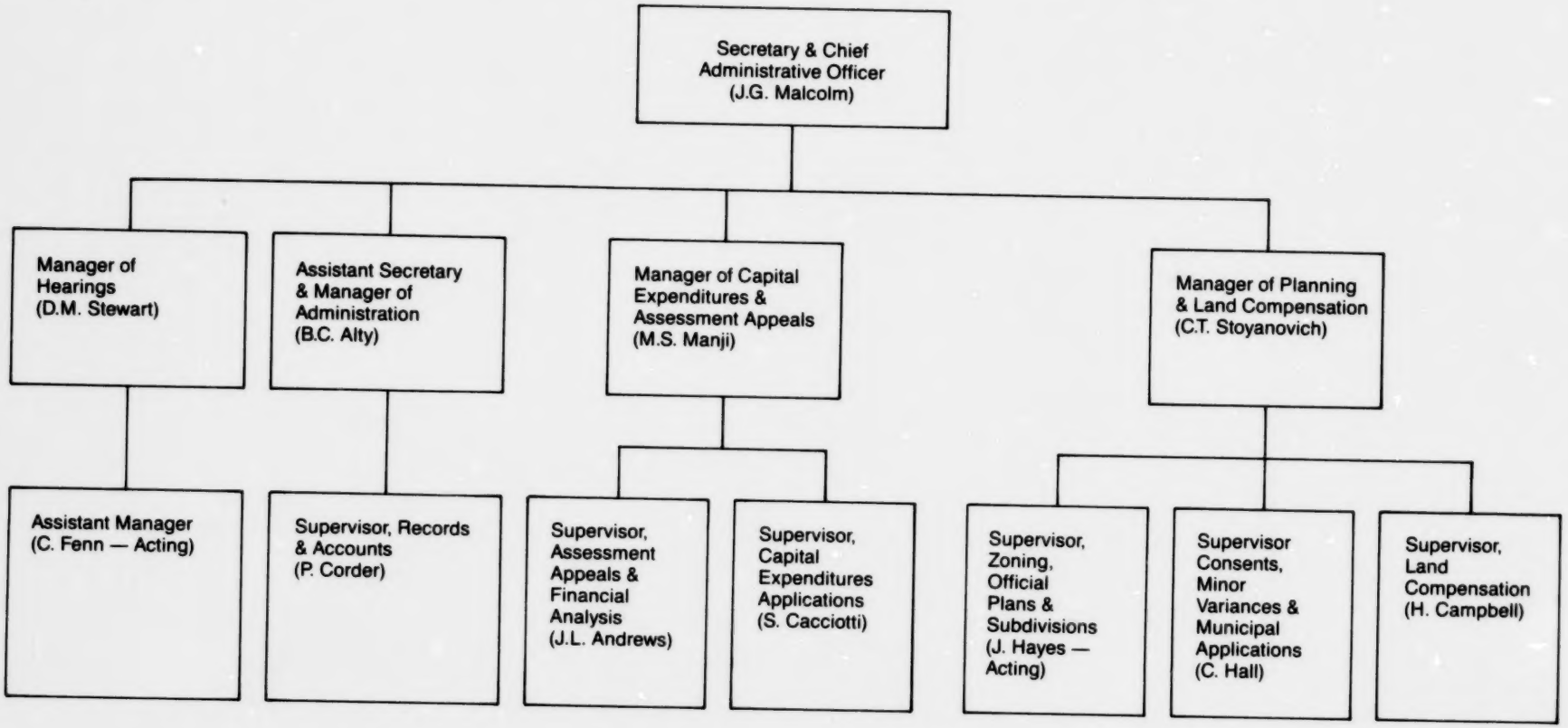
Secretary & Chief Administrative Officer (J.G. Malcolm)
Manager of Hearings (D.M. Stewart)
Assistant Secretary & Manager of Administration (B.C. Alty)
Manager of Capital Expenditures & Assessment Appeals (M.S. Manji)
Manager of Planning & Land Compensation (C.T. Stoyanovich)
Assistant Manager (C. Fenn — Acting)
Supervisor, Records & Accounts (P. Corder)
Supervisor, Assessment Appeals & Financial Analysis (J.L. Andrews)
Supervisor, Capital Expenditures Applications (S. Cacciotti)
Supervisor, Zoning, Official Plans & Subdivisions (J. Hayes — Acting)
Supervisor Consents, Minor Variances & Municipal Applications (C. Hall)
Supervisor, Land Compensation (H. Campbell)

Chart D

HEARINGS

	HEARINGS SCHEDULED			HEARINGS HELD	NUMBER OF FILES SCHEDULED	NUMBER OF FILES HEARD
	1986	1985	1984	**1986**	**1986**	**1986**
Planning and Municipal	**1827**	1643	1279	**1425**	**2422**	**1914**
Assessment Appeals	**479**	885	1173	**351**	**851**	**655**
Land Compensation	**56**	80	87	**40**	**96**	**79**
Consolidated Hearings	**5**	7	9	**4**	**5**	**4**
TOTAL	**2357**	2615	2548	**1820**	**3374**	**2652**

NOTE: Previous annual reports have reported only the hearings and files scheduled. For comparison purposes the number of hearings actually heard and the number of files involved will also be reported.

Chart E

WORKLOAD STATISTICS

TYPE OF APPLICATION, APPEAL OR REFERRAL RECEIVED BY THE O.M.B.	**1986**	1985	1984
1. Assessment Appeals	**934**	1079	4501
2. Capital Expenditures of Municipalities and School Boards	**1368**	1598	1600
3. Zoning By-law Appeals/Approvals	**614**	553	665
4. Appeals of Councils' Refusal to Amend Zoning By-laws	**164**	125	104
5. Minor Variance Appeals	**632**	508	418
6. Consent Appeals	**603**	415	404
7. Official Plans	**155**	139	139
8. Plans of Subdivision/Condominium	**33**	37	31
9. Miscellaneous	**94**	123	74
10. Land Compensation	**37**	46	61
11. Consolidated Hearings	**2**	5	0
TOTAL	**4636**	4628	7997

Chart F

BOARD ORDERS

YEAR	NUMBER OF ORDERS	TERMINATED FILES BY ORDER OR ADMINISTRATIVELY
1986	**4130**	**4362**
1985	6247	6874
1984	6475	7215
1983	6162	6883